FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1835. [NO. 940.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Mr. Robert Cochran

IS appointed an agent to obtain subscribers to all or either of my several publications, and to receive and receipt for any monies due me on account thereof.

DUFF GREEN.

Salisbury, May 23d, 1835. 39-tf.

Rockingham Springs.

THE above establishment, now in the occupancy of the Subscriber, is now ready for the reception of Visiters.

No pains will be spared to render comfortable, all invalids who may wish to enjoy the benefit of the water, and such as may wish to spend the summer in a healthy and delightful situation

Terms of boarding, $1 50 cts per day, for man and horse. A reasonable allowance will be made for families by the week or month

WILLIAM P FORREST.

Rockingham county, May 1835 39-3w.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Wholesale & Retail Tin Ware Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the public, that he has moved his TIN FACTORY to Fayetteville, Hay Street, one door above Wilkins & Co's Auction Store. His work will be made of the best materials that can be had, and by the best workmen, and in first rate style. He flatters himself that he will sell lower than the prices formerly have been. All kinds of Tin will be repaired as soon as brought in, and at moderate charges. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

LEWIS KIDD.

Fayetteville, May 28, 1835. 39tf

SALES AT AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to close his business in Fayetteville, will sell the remainder of his

STOCK OF GOODS

At Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1835. The assortment is large and embraces all articles usually kept in a Fancy Store. As the Stock will be sold for *"CASH,"* it offers great inducements for Country Merchants to attend. The sale will be positive.

W. S. POE.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO., *Auct'rs.*

May 25, 1835. 38 3w.

IRVING'S NEW WORK.

JUST received, Crayon Miscellany, by Washington Irving; the Yemassee, by the author of Guy Rivers; Valerius, a Roman Story; The Bashful Irishman; Highland Smugglers; Allen Breck; History of Pirates, Robbers, and Highwaymen; Roderick Random; Language of Flowers; Last Days of Pompeii, (at 60 cents;) Life of J. Brainerd Taylor; Lawyer's Common Place Book; Johnson's Digest, &c.

E. J. HALE.

May 19

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

THE Semi annual Examination of the Episcopal School will commence on Monday the 15th day of June next, and be continued from day to day until the following Thursday. The friends of the Institution, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer Session will begin on Friday the 25th day of the same month.

By order of the School Committee,

GEO. W FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, May 16, 1835 38 tJ15

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

AT a late meeting of the SCHOOL COMMITTEE, it was ordered that no one shall be hereafter received into the Institution, whose age, at the time of making the application, shall exceed *fourteen years.*

This regulation, however, does not apply to any who are members of the School at the present time.

By order of the Committee.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Sec'y*

Raleigh, May 16, 1835. 38 6w.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

THE medicinal virtues of which have been attested by the reclaimed health of hundreds who have visited them, will be opened for the reception of Company on the first of June. Terms, for Board, &c. as usual, viz:—Grown persons, $1 per day Children and Servants, half price. Horses 75 Cents per day. A reasonable deduction will be made for Families by the month. Since the last Season, Chimneys have been built to the Cabins, which will make them much more comfortable.

In addition to the usual conveniences of the Establishment, BATHING HOUSES have also been constructed, where Baths of every degree of temperature will be furnished.

ANN JOHNSON.

Shocco Springs, Warren County, May 14, 1835. 38 4w.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to contract for any quantity of first rate LUMBER, which will be kiln-dried and delivered to order in eight days after application is made, or as soon as it can be dried. All applications thankfully received and strictly attended to by

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, May 25, 1835. 38tf.

Mother's Catechism.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

May 7, 1835.

Constable's Bonds

UNDER THE LATE ACT FOR SALE HERE.

New, Cheap and Desirable GOODS.

GEO. C. McNEILL,

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Stand, (South side Person street, 3 doors below Market Square,) a large and splendid assortment of Spring, Summer, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery Ware & Groceries,

All of which he is disposed to sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—

Extra superfine Blue, Black, Claret, Napoleon Violet, Russel Brown, Polish & Invisible Green CLOTHS,
Low priced ditto ditto ditto,
Cassimeres and Vestings of superior quality,
Superior 6 4 Summer Cloth (a new and splendid article,)
Super black Cashmaretto and Erminetts,
Crape Camlets, Linen Drillings, Black Lastings, Brochellas, Princettas, fancy-ribbed Drillings, &c.,
Superior Irish Linens and long Lawns, Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
A few Ready Made SHIRTS.

A very extensive assortment of SILKS,

Embracing almost every description, some of which are very superior.
FRENCH BOMBAZINES, of all qualities, (some as good as any imported,)
Black Chally, Black Crape Veils for mourning,
Super printed Chally ette, and figured Ipsola Silks, a new and splendid article,
Extra rich printed French Muslins, of the very best qualities, Mourning Muslins and Ginghams,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Worked Muslin Capes and Collars, Worked Muslin Insertions and Edgings, and blond worsted Edgings, bobinet and thread Laces and Edgings, green and white blond Gauze Veils, black love Handkerchiefs
An extensive assortment of fancy dress SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, of the handsomest styles, (some entirely new.)
Brown Thread, Cotton and spun Silk Gloves for Gentlemen,
Black and white English Silk ditto,
RIBBONS of every description, a large assortment
India and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs,
8 cases of BONNETS, of the newest and most fashionable styles,
A large assortment striped and plaid Muslins and Cambrics,
Plain and figured Swiss, Jackonet and Book Muslins,
HOSIERY of all kinds.

350 pieces new style Prints,
1 bale Osnaburgs and Bewlapps,
Russia Sheetings, Dowlass and Ticklenburgs,
Russia and Bird's eye Diapers and Table ditto,
Mexican Mixtures, Twilled Stormants, Rouen Cassimere,
Blue and brown Jeans, Apron Checks, Bed Ticks of all qualities,
Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Cotton Osnaburgs,
Jefferson Cord, Constitution Frills,
Blue printed cloth Table Covers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Umbrellas and Parasols, HATS and SHOES, STOCKS and COLLARS,
Shell Combs of every description,

With many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In short, his Stock comprises as complete an assortment of desirable Goods as there is now in market, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the above Stock before they make their purchases.

GEO. C McNEILL.

April 17, 1835. 33tf

New Orleans Molasses.

10 TIERCES landing from Steamer John Walker, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

May 26, 1835. 38tf

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

M. de Beaumont who came to this country in the character of a public agent to examine into our prison system, has written a queer book on America, and those editors who bounce at Fanny Kemble are particularly requested to bounce at M. Beaumont. Speaking of the young ladies of our country he says,

"*An excessive coquetry* is the common trait of all young American women, and a consequence of their education. To every girl over sixteen years of age marriage is the great object of life. In France she wishes it, in America *she seeks for it.*—As she is early mistress of herself and her conduct, it is she who determines her choice. It may be imagined how delicate and perilous is the task of a young girl, herself the depository of her destiny: she must have for herself the foresight which with us a father and mother have for their daughter—In general it must be admitted she performs the task with much prudence. In the bosom of this prosaic society, where every one has some occupation, the American women have theirs also:—*it is to get a husband.* In the United States the men are cold and chained down to their business. Let us not then be surprised that the young girl who lives among them *is prodigal of studied smiles and tender looks;* moreover her coquetry is guided by intelligence and prudence; she has measured the space in which she can give it play; she knows the line beyond which it must not pass."

Passengers who arrived in the William Gibbons from Charleston on Tuesday, and who took the Steamboat New England on the afternoon of that day, arrived at Hartford at an early hour on Wednesday morning—thus performing the whole route from Charleston to Hartford, Con., in *three days and a half.—N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Good—During the celebration at Newport, R. I. in honor of the election of a Whig Senator, some boys set fire to a tar barrel; and, while it was burning, a spectator said, "take care boys, or you'll burn up the town" "Never mind the town," said the boys, *"we have saved the country!"*

From the Farmers' Reporter.

The following description of Mount Ararat or the Pilot, &c. is from the pen of a visitant to that section, in the latter part of April, with which we have been kindly favored.

"*Mount Ararat*" alias "*Pilot*" is situated in the eastern part of Surry county, N. C. nearly equidistant from the beautiful little river Ararat, on the west, and the Little Yadkin on the east, the main Yadkin in which the two first mentioned empty, being south of the mountain. It is 14 miles from Rockford, and about 19 from Germanton; the Hollow Road passes the north base of the Pilot, and the Rockford road the south, yet, to reach the 'knob,' the traveller has to pass over from a mile and a half to two miles, without any passage deserving the name of road.

Having crossed a rill, called Grassy Creek, we called at the cottage of a peasant, refreshed ourselves, left our horses, procured a guide, and proceeded on foot towards the object of our visit. Here were small meadows covered with flowers that would not disgrace the bowers of an eastern Sultana, some far more pleasant to the eye and scent, than many of those exotics cultivated by our ladies with so much cost and pains.

The acclivity of the mountain for the first half mile is gradual, but increases until it is with much fatigue the traveller gets along.

The ladies appearing quite tired, we halted at a spring running water from 'Jacob's well,' from which spot the scene is pleasant, surrounded by stately trees and huge projecting rocks; on the right you see the Alleghany mountains as it were peeping round the Pilot, on the left a deep ravine, to the bottom of which the eye can scarcely reach, before you is the 'Pinnacle,' to all appearance, ready to tumble on you. Soon we reached the foot of the pinnacle, as Tom (our guide) called it, where we found a path winding horizontally round the base of the rock. We soon reached the place of ascension, and having rested, we made our way to the summit of this stupendous rock. What a grand natural observatory we stand on! Amazement for some time drives every other consideration from the mind; a succession of confused ideas next take place, as you hastily move your eyes from one pleasing object to another. The view is grand, sublimely grand! On the west and northwest the *many-headed* Blueridge presents its gigantic semi-circular crest; on the southwest you see the Yadkin river approaching (as if to visit the Pilot) till its course is interrupted by its proximity to the mountain, when it suddenly turns off in sullen contempt to the southeast. On the northeast you see the Sarawtown mountains, and towards the east you have an unlimited view of a landscape beautifully variegated with farms and cottages. The land all around you appears to rise as it recedes from you, and you are apt to imagine that the Pilot is situated in the midst of a country, resembling the inside of a wooden bowl. This however, and the circular appearance of the Alleghany mountains, depend on a certain optical deception.

Hunger, and the approach of evening, at length admonished us to retreat, which we effected in good order, as the Colonel would say, after six and a half hours excursion.

West of the main pinnacle, perhaps 200 yards distant, is what Tom called the 'Little Pinnacle;' along the south of which there is a wall of rocks from 160 to 200 feet high, which we examined for near half a mile. At one place in this ledge we found water dripping out from a height of 80 or 90 feet.

Visiters to the Pilot would generally be repaid for their trouble, if they would examine the 'Little' as well as the 'Big' Pinnacle—especially if they can procure said Tom to guide them, as he will lead them to every raven, crow's and buzzard's nest on the whole mountain.

Next morning we visited the principal knobs of the Sarawtown. The view from the top of King's Mountain, (Stokes county,) is very fine. From the top of Kook's knob, the view towards the east and southeast is perhaps better than that afforded at the Pilot. We fancied we could see all over Guilford, Stokes, and Rockingham counties. Germanton and the fertile valley of Town Fork are seen to advantage from this knob, also Dan river may be seen from some of the points. Near the top of the knob alluded to, is a curiosity called the 'stone house.' From 'Moore's Mountain' is the best northwest view afforded by the Sarawtown. 'Schweinitz's Falls' is a pretty little cascade.

Time would fail to describe all the curiosities in the mineral and vegetable kingdoms, which this visit afforded us an opportunity of examining.

If gentlemen of science and leisure would make their visits to these mountains more frequent and long, might we not anticipate good results? What a field for the researches of the botanist and mineralogist is here presented. Iron and plumbago certainly abound in this section; and the natives tell you that they know of *'rocks* and *dirt* that will *paint* and *dye.'*

F. A. A.

A Neat Compliment.—One of the neatest compliments on record is that paid by Lord Camden to Fox, that "his price was immortality, and he knew that posterity would pay it."

A New York paper says: "During the last three or four months, probably about eighty or a hundred foundling children have been picked up or dropped down at doors and stoups in various parts of the city."

The French Question.—The tone of some of the Jackson papers respecting the "explanations" which the French king is to ask, has attracted attention and incurred rebuke. It might be supposed that they wish to stimulate the President to the very reverse of conciliation. We infer from the language and proceedings of the French ministry in the final debate, that they meant to avoid, in their communication with our Executive, whatever might defeat or obstruct a satisfactory adjustment. They rejected this addition to the resolve—"until the explanations have been officially made public." In regard to another amendment, the President of the Council said—

"Gentlemen, one single word. The object of the amendment and sub-amendment is the same. Both go to annul one of the articles of the treaty of 1831, or in other words they lead to the total rejection of the whole treaty, and impose on the Government the necessity of making another.

"We therefore cannot admit the proposed modification nor a kind of injunction to remodel the treaty In the first case, there would be, as I have already observed, a total rejection of the treaty; and in the second, on the part of the Chamber, an usurpation of power."

Though the American people would inflexibly and efficiently sustain their Chief Magistrate in all that the true dignity and essential rights of the country should exact, they are not disposed to second or countenance in any manner the indulgence of mere personal pique and resentment, or official fastidiousness, which might occasion the final loss of many millions of dollars and the incalculable calamity of war.

Let us see what the King of the French has asked or will ask as explanation. There are mere forms of international comity which may suffice for His Majesty's official requisition. The term used in the "amendment" voted by the Chamber is "*explication*"—defined in the dictionaries—"*eclaircissement, lors qu'on se croit choque.*" What was not designed may be readily disclaimed, if explanation be requested in respectful terms. No affront, no insult, has ever been meditated by our Executive. In the treatment which Mr. Livingston has experienced, abundant redress was *taken.*

Nat. Gazette.

Major Downing in England.—The last number of the *London Quarterly Review*, has a regular article on the Major's letters—which are thus introduced to British readers.

Since Washington Irving's delightful genius first revealed itself in the Knickerbocker, we have met with few specimens of native American *humor* calculated to make any favorable impression on this side the Atlantic; with none, in our humble opinion, approaching, by many degrees, to the merit of this thoroughly homespun production. The 'Letters of Major Jack Downing' appeared originally in the New York Advertiser, at the time when Gen. Jackson's grand experiment on the banking system of the United States was exciting throughout the chief provinces of that republic an interest hardly, if at all, inferior to what was among ourselves concentrated in 1831, upon the question of Parliamentary Reform. They produced a powerful effect, and were presently collected into a volume, adorned with a variety of woodcuts, which though very rudely executed, are not without indications of the same odd humour that characterizes the text. Edition has followed edition, until they are no longer enumerated on the title-page; and the author, Mr ——, of the respectable mercantile house of —— & ——, ——, has fairly established a formidable reputation among the politicians of the western world—by what the European reader, unenlightened as to the topics, and indifferent as to the persons, discussed and satirized by his imaginary Malitia Major, may be apt to consider merely as a handful of grotesque drolleries,—a local and ephemeral *jeu d'esprit.*

We certainly shall not affect to hang a dissertation concerning American political economy, and the merits of the Jackson Government, upon a performance of this description. Mr. Coleridge, however, has laid it down that every man of humor, is more or less a man of genius,—and, whether that be or be not so, few will dispute that all really effective humor, must be bottomed upon a substratum of strong good sense. If, therefore, our readers derive any solid aliments for their minds, from the extracts which we are about to submit, we shall be well pleased; but the primary object with us is, to illustrate the merits of the author as a humorist, and more especially to call attention to what we think by far the most amusing, as it must be allowed to be the most authentic, specimen, that has as yet reached Europe, of the actual colloquial dialect of the Northern States.

Numerous quotations are then given from some of the happiest of the Major's hits.

Chicago.—We took occasion a few days ago to advert to the rapidity with which towns grow up in the States beyond the Ohio river. We have a striking instance of this in the town of Chicago, in Illinois, at the head of Lake Michigan. Three years ago, it is stated, the number of inhabitants in this place was 54—now it is *four thousand*, including about 30 merchants. Five Churches have been erected, of various sizes, and for various denominations. A Steamboat communication twice a week is established with Buffalo; and by sloops and schooners, Flour is transported from one place to the other at a freight of 25 cents per barrel.—Water lots, 40 feet by 200, have been sold at from two to seven thousand dollars.

From the politeness of a friend (says the Winyaw *Intelligencer)* we are enabled to state that Col. John McQueen, of Marlborough, is elected Gen. of the 7th Brigade, and that Col. Edward B. Wheeler, of Marion, is elected Gen. of the 8th Brigade S. C. M.

The Grand Jury of Laurens county, Georgia, have *presented* the Post Office Department as a *nuisance.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

The Presidency.—The Baltimore Caucus nominated *Martin Van Buren*, of New York, for the Presidency and *Richard M. Johnson*, of Kentucky, for the Vice Presidency. The nomination for President was confirmed by an unanimous vote, but there was a great split in selecting a candidate for the Vice Presidency. The nominee received 178 votes and *William C. Rives*, of Virginia, 87 votes. We have nothing to do of course, with the family quarrels of "the party," but we do think that the Convention "fresh from the people" have treated Mr. Rives shabbily. On every principle of justice, he was certainly entitled to the nomination; but we dare say the political scales were nicely adjusted, and Col. Johnson was found to weigh a few votes heaver than the distinguished Virginian.

But the main matter is this. Will a majority of the *people* of these United States sanction the doings of the leaders of the *Van Buren* party, who have taken upon themselves such a load of trouble for the kind purpose of relieving them from the task of electing a President. We think we can positively vouch for North Carolina, *that she will not;* and for this opinion we have the most substantial reasons. One circumstance which particularly encourages this belief, is, that in all the public meetings which are taking place, the people seem to have a clear conception of the character of the issue which is to be determined by the approaching Presidential Election. The true question to be decided is this—Are the intelligence and virtue of the people proof against the Governmental patronage? If they are not, then Martin Van Buren will be elected—if they are, he will be defeated. The contest will be a bitter one, but we nail our flag to the mast, and shall fight, as we always have done, under the banner of the Constitution. The motto of the Van Burenites, however they may endeavor to conceal it, is —"Power against the people—Party dictation against the Elective franchise." Freemen of North Carolina, can you doubt the result of such a struggle, and will you not, burying all petty dissentions and forgetting all party animosities, by a glorious and united effort with the friends of liberty throughout the Union, convince the world, that the people of America are capable of self-government? It would be a libel on your patriotism to doubt it.

THE ABAITE DIAMOND.

The *largest diamond* in the world is the *Abaite*, so called from the river of that name in which it was discovered, in the Brazils, about 70 years ago This gem weighs 1680 carats, and has been estimated by competent judges to be worth 200 millions sterling. So romantic is the history of its discovery, that if only slightly embellished by the aid of fiction, it would form the groundwork of an interesting tale. Three *Mineiros*, (inhabitants of the province of Minas,) convicted of smuggling gold, were doomed, by a sentence of the Viceroy, to perpetual banishment in the wildest and most uninhabited part of the province of Minas Geraes, which at that time was still unreclaimed from the Indians, or the wild denizens of the forest. For upwards of five years these men dragged on a miserable existence, supported by the hope of discovering some rich gold formation that would purchase a remission of their sentence. In the sixth year, one of those excessive droughts which so frequently devastate the interior provinces of Brazil, left dry the bed of the river Abaite. The three exiles accordingly descended into it in order to search among the Cascalhao (alluvial soil) for gold. After a very short search, they discovered the diamond in question. At first, from its extraordinary size, they conceived it to be only a crystal, but one of the party possessed some knowledge of mineralogy, was convinced from its geometric form and peculiar brilliancy, that it was a diamond of prodigious value. Overjoyed at their good fortune, they resolved to proceed at all hazards to the nearest presidency. They did so, and on their arrival, exhibited their gem to the Commandante and the Vegario, the latter of whom immediately set out for Villa Rica, the capitol of the province, where on inspection by the directors of the College of Diamonds, it was pronounced to be a brilliant of the finest water. A frigate was immediately despatched to Lisbon with the glittering prize; the Vegario received a valuable church preferment, and the exiles a full pardon. This diamond has never been cut; the Court of Portugal, from its immense value, being unwilling to trust it for that purpose in the hands of a lapidary; but his late Majesty, John the Sixth, had a hole drilled through it, in order to enable him to wear it suspended round his royal neck on gala days. What has become of this inestimable gem, we know not. When the Court of Portugal emigrated to Brazil, it returned with them to its native country: and on the return of Don John to his European dominions, it again crossed the Atlantic: but whether it was among the Crown jewels given up by Miguel, on the termination of the late contest in Portugal, or whether it has been pledged by him in order to raise the sinews of war, has not yet transpired.

No monarch had so splendid a collection of diamonds as the late King of Portugal It was quite a hobby-horse with this good natured though imbecile monarch. On the top of the Imperial Crown of Brazil, used at the Coronation of Don Pedro, there was a diamond the size of a pigeon's egg, of the finest lustre; the sceptre was likewise surmounted by one almost its equal in size; while the hilt of the sword was totally covered with these brilliant gems. On the evening of the day of his coronation, the Emperor and his Imperial Consort graced the Opera-house with their presence On this occasion, Don Pedro, over his splendid uniform stiff with gold embroidery and emblazoned with stars and orders, wore a large pair of diamond epaulettes, which by their extraordinary lustre, fairly dazzled the eyes of the spectators.

English paper.

Symptomatic.—It is stated by the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, that on the question of R. M. Johnson's nomination for the Vice Presidency, "when the vote of New York was announced, the Virginians hissed most ungraciously, and the Kentuckians applauded loudly."

THE MECKLENBURG CELEBRATION.

FROM THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

We last week gave a hasty sketch of what took place on the 20th May, which we trust will not prevent our readers enjoying a more detailed account of the proceedings of that eventful day.

At 2 o'clock, a company, consisting of between 5 and 600 persons, sat down to an elegant and sumptuous Dinner, prepared by Dr. Boyd, of the Charlotte Hotel, where, amid the substantial luxuries of our physical life, reigned the "flow of wit and the feast of soul," until the shades of evening darkness approached, and the gallantry of those who wished to pay their respects to the ladies at the Ball, and the steady habits of others induced them to break up in good order, though in fine glee, nothing having occurred during the day to mar in the least, the general harmony. After the cloth was removed, the following regular toasts were drank, interspersed with music from the Salem Band.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The day we celebrate.*—We will forever cherish it as the Day which gave birth to the *first* Declaration of American Independence.

[*Music—Hail Columbia.*

2. *The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence*—In the words of the eloquent advocate of our National Independence "The genuine sense of America at that moment, was never so well expressed before or since."

Music—Washington's Grand March.

3. *The Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration*—The Argonauts of American Independence—the sword as well as the pen—the battle-field as well as the council chamber, attest the glory of their names—Immortality alike to them as to the freedom which they gave.

[*Music—Gen. Polk's March.*

4. *Mecklenburg and Cabarrus Counties*—United in the *first* Declaration of American Independence, they will ever concur in sustaining its principles.

[*Music—Home, Sweet Home.*

5. *The cause of Freedom*—Let its advocates throughout the world, learn from our experiment that the people are capable of self-government.

[*Music—March from Figaros Marriage.*

6. *Our guest, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum*—The servant of the people and not of the Legislature—North Carolina will stand by him as the eloquent and consistent advocate of the honor and interests of the South.—[*Music—Saz Coburgh's March.*

This toast was received with rapturous applause, from all parts of the table, to which Senator Mangum replied in a speech of about two hours, during which, he was frequently applauded by the listeners. This speech, for adaption of style, elegance of delivery and general eloquence, we have never heard equalled on such an occasion. The toast called from him a review, in some measure, of the resolutions passed by the last Legislature, commonly known as the "*expunging resolutions.*" The spirit of indignation with which he treated this attempt to make him the instrument of his own dishonor—the biting sarcasm with which he alluded to the motives of those who passed them—the ridiculousness of the resolutions themselves, and the still more ridiculous reception they met with in the Senate, the vindication of his own dignified and honest course, were displayed in a manner and with an eloquence which it would be in vain to attempt to describe on paper. We hope, however, the committee will obtain the speech for publication. He concluded by offering the following toast:

By Hon. W P. Mangum—The State of North Carolina—Powerful in physical and moral and intellectual resources—the land of our Sires and the home of our affections.

7. *The Soldiers of the Revolution*—We shall best revere their memory by maintaining in their purity the principles for which they fought, bled and conquered.—*Music—Yankee Doodle.*

8. *Our guest, Governor Swain*—The enlightened and devoted champion of the welfare of North Carolina, his name is identified with the best interest of the State.—[*Music—Gov. Swain's March.*

The applause with which this toast was drank having subsided, Gov. Swain rose and in an eloquent address, replied to the sentiments therein contained. He spoke with much feeling of the character, political and civil, of North Carolina—alluded in some general, but astounding remarks, to the subject of taxation—exhibited, by a statement of admitted facts, the very great increase of the revenue and expenditures—explained their insidious character from the manner of their collection and disbursement, and wound up by an eloquent and appropriate allusion to the circumstances connected with the day we were celebrating—after which he gave the following toast:

The Village of Charlotte, where the Genius of Education first lighted her lamp of learning in North Carolina—Where the fire of liberty was first kindled on the alter of American Freedom—May she rather become the cemetry of freemen than the residence of slaves.

9. The memory of Ephraim Brevard who wrote, and of Thomas Polk who proclaimed the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

[*Music—Mecklenburg Grand March.*

10 *Our guest, Gen. Joseph Graham*—The living witness of the scene we have met to commemorate, and the bold and intrepid defender of its principles.—[*Music—Gen Graham's March.*

In response to this toast, Gen. Graham read a paper, containing a reminiscence of the scene he had witnessed, in which he gave an animated account of many circumstances attending the Mecklenburg Declaration—did full justice to the exertions of the Mecklenburg Whigs of the Revolution, and alluded somewhat in detail to their particular services—Gen. Graham has kindly consented to permit the publication of his address, which we hope in a few weeks to offer as a valuable treat to our readers. He gave the following toast:

The Village of Charlotte—May it never be visited again by such dignitaries as Lordships, and with such a retinue as visited it on the 26th September, 1780

11. *The Memory of George Washington.*

[*Music—Washington's March.*

12. *The State of Tennessee*—The daughter of North Carolina—The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is a part and portion of her history—a sound and indissoluble union between Mother and Daughter in the preservation of its principles and its spirit.

[*Music—Cincinatti Quickstep.*

13. *The Fair*—"Our arms their protection—their arms our reward."—[*Music—Hail Columbia.*

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the President, Wm. Davidson, Esq.—*Our Guest, Jo. Seawell Jones,*—The able defender of the truth of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and of the revolutionary history of our State.

Mr. Jones responded to this sentiment in some animated remarks, in reference to the Declaration—the feelings which inspired it—the policy of its commemoration, &c. after which he offered the following toast:

The great principles of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—Resistance to unconstitutional oppression—The most sacred right of individuals and the most sacred duty of States.

By the 1st Vice President, Wm. J. Alexander, Esq.—*Gen. Duff Green*—Who has taught us with zeal and ability the truth of the political maxims that "power is always stealing from the many to the few," and the price of liberty is eternal vigilance.

In reply to which, after some appropriate and feeling remarks, Gen. Green offered the following sentiment:

Whig and Tory—As it was in the beginning so is it even now—The same spirit which won our liberty will maintain it.

By Gen. T. G. Polk, 2d Vice President—The Mecklenburg patriots of '75—Woe to their sons, who do not rally for *Liberty* against *Executive Power.*

By Wm. Lee Davidson, 3d Vice President—Success to the U. S. Senator from North Carolina, who planted himself upon the ramparts of the constitution, and boldly defended it against the assaults of a servile majority of the State Legislature.

By Gen. Paul Barringer, of Cabarrus, 4th Vice President—*The Senate of the United States*—A wall of defence for the rights and liberties of the people against the encroachments of Executive ambition.

By Col. Isaac T. Avery, of Burke, 5th Vice President—*The Citizens of Mecklenburg*—Their political principles when assayed by time, will be like their gold, *pure* and without alloy.

The following letters were received from gentlemen who had been invited to participate in the celebration:

Columbia, 10th May, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been honored by your letter, inviting me, in the name of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, to unite with them in celebrating the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, made at Charlotte, on the 10th May, 1775. Holding in the very highest estimation the heroic spirit which prompted this early declaration (to which I trust history will do full justice) I very much regret that my official duties forbid my acceptance of your kind invitation.

I am very respectfully your obedient servant.

GEO. McDUFFIE.

To William Davidson, W. Morrison, F. L. Smith and Wm. J. Alexander, *Committee.*

Fort Hill, S. C. April, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been honored by your note of the 17th inst. inviting me in the name of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, to join them in the celebration on the 20th May next, of the Declaration of Independence made at that place. On so interesting an occasion, and one so honorable to the State, I would have been happy to accept your invitation and to join the citizens of Mecklenburg in their celebration, but it will be enturely out of my power—An engagement with which I cannot dispense will prevent me. I rejoice to witness a disposition to recur to former periods and to call up the memory of purer and better times than the present. It is indeed melancholy to reflect how greatly our character has degenerated in the short interval that has elapsed since we declared ourselves a free and independent people—to think with what promptitude our ancestors resisted the slightest encroachment on their chartered rights in the infancy of our power, and with what spirit they met the greatest power on earth in their defence—and with what tameness and meanness in the maturity of our power, we submit, when the constitution and liberty of the country are trampled in the dust by those whom we have elevated to authority, and who have no other power but the mercenary and base means which office and patronage bestow—These it seems have more terror for us, their degenerate sons, than the army, the fleets and the mighty resources of the British Empire, had for our brave and patriotic ancestors.

The Declaration which the citizens of Mecklenburg are about to celebrate, will forever place the whigs of the Revolution in North Carolina among the most intrepid and zealous of that noble band to whom we are indebted for our independence. It was the first open movement for independence, and that made by those who not only had a foreign enemy to meet, but had many, and what would have been to weaker minds, appalling difficulties to contend with at home. Under such trying circumstances, instead of holding back to see what others less exposed would do (the couree that the less bold and zealous would have taken) they resolutely and nobly moved in advance, and instead of following, set the example to those who had far inferior difficulties to encounter. Such courage and zeal in the cause of freedom with the names of those who displayed them, ought to be remembered and cherished forever. I avail myself of the occasion to offer the following sentiment:

North Carolina—May her sons in their resistance to the approach of despotic power at home, emulate the noble example of the Charlotte Convention in their resistance to despotism from abroad.

With great respect, I am, &c.

J. C. CALHOUN.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Columbia, S. C., April 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I had the honor to receive from you, as a Committee on behalf of your fellow citizens, an invitation to the celebration of the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Be pleased gentlemen to accept my assurance that nothing could be more agreeable to me than to assist in recalling the memory, and reviving the spirit of that most extraordinary event, and that I promise myself the highest pleasure in being with you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your very obliged servant. WM. C. PRESTON.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Owing to the Indisposition of Mr. Preston's father he was prevented from attending the celebration.

Richmond, Va. May 3, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 11th ult., inviting me to participate in the celebration, at Charlotte, of the approaching anniversary of the declaration of independence made at that place on the 20th May, 1775.

I wish, most heartily, that it were in my power to accept the invitation—but engagements, absolutely indispensable will detain me at home.

I shall subjoin a toast, which I think appropriate to the occasion, and but too appropriate also to the existing state of things, and beg that you will propose it to the company in my name.

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your obedient servant, B. W. LEIGH.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

The descendants of the Patriots who were the first to renounce allegiance to a *foreign crown,*—May they ever emulate the example of their father's, by promptitude, vigilance and zeal to avert the dominion of a crown *forged at home.*

Gloucester Place, Va. May 8, 1835

GENTLEMEN,—I have been duly honored with your favor of the 11th April, inviting me on behalf of the citizens of Mecklenburg county to unite with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence made by their ancestors on the 20th May, 1775, an invitation which it would afford me sincere pleasure to comply with if it was in my power. The spirit manifested on that occasion was worthy of the age in which it occurred, and furnished the surest pledge that you, their descendants will always be among the foremost to oppose lawless power whensoever and wheresoever it shall dare to erect its head—laying to our hearts the lesson which the event you are about to celebrate teaches us, we shall one and all of us be taught to exert untiring vigilance over the conduct of those to whom we may entrust the management of public affairs, recollecting always "that the thief cometh by night," and that the harmless precedent of to day becomes the pretext for innovation to-morrow.

History attests that North Carolina and Virginia ran the race of true glory together in that great struggle which eventuated in the establishment of their independence along with that of their sister States—one in sentiment and one in interest, they are also one in renown—I trust that the annexed sentiment which blends their names, will be acceptable to you gentlemen, and to your fellow-citizens of Mecklenburg.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of high respect, yours, &c. &c. JOHN TYLER.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

The resolutions of the Virginia House of Burgesses of 1765, and the declaration of the people of Mecklenburg, North Carolina in 1775—The first taught our rights were natural, constitutional, chartered—the last, gave the pledge of "life, fortune and sacred honor" for their maintenance.

Knoxville, Tenn. April 27th, 1835

Gentlemen.—By the mail of yesterday, I received your invitation to unite with the citizens of Mecklenburg, in Charlotte, on the 20th of May next, in celebrating the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, made in that place, on the 20th day of May, 1775. For this distinguished mark of respect, be pleased to accept my most grateful acknowledgements.

The 20th May, 1775, is a day of which every *native* of North Carolina may well be proud. Nothing could give me more pleasure than to be present with you on the spot, when, on that day, a Band of Patriots dared for the *first time,* publicly to declare, that our connection with Great Britain was dissolved, that we owed her no allegiance, and that we were and of right ought to be *Free;* but my distance from you and circumstances beyond my control, put it out of my power to accept your invitation. I ask, as a favor that you, and those for whom you act, when assembled, will unite with me in the subjoined sentiment.

With the highest respect, I am, your most obt. servant, HU. L. WHITE.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

The Sons of North Carolina—May they be the *last* to surrender those principles of Freedom and Independence, which their fearless ancestors were the *first* to declare.

Knoxville, May 8th, 1835.

GENTLEMEN:—Your invitation to "unite with you in the celebration of the Declaration of Independence, made by the citizens of Mecklenburg county, on the 20th of May, 1775," has been received. Nothing could afford me more pleasure than to unite with those whose convenience affords them the opportunity, in the commemoration of an event reflecting so much honor on the patriotism of the early Whigs of Mecklenbug county; but my duties as the Editor of a public paper require my constant attention, and forbid a participancy in your honorable festivities. For the distinguished manifestation of respect, shown by your invitation, and the polite manner in which it has been communicated, you will please accept my kindest acknowledgments, accompanied with the following sentiment, which you may offer for me on the occasion.

An enlightened and independent Press, the great conservative of freedom, a venal and licentious one, its destruction.

Yours, respectfully,

W. R. A. RAMSEY.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Mecklenburg, near Knoxville, May 6, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—Your polite note inviting me to unite with the citizens of Mecklenburg county, N. C. in the celebration of the approaching 20th of May, has been received. In reply, I regret to say that circumstances not within my control will prevent me from enjoying with you in person, the festivities of that occasion. Allow me to add, however, that in spirit I shall be present with the descendants of "the sons of liberty" who shall assemble at Charlotte in *Old Mecklenburg,* to commemorate the birth-day, at the birth-place of our Independence. Allied by descent and in feeling with those who first "absolved all allegiance to the British Crown" and an enthusiastic admirer of that lofty spirit of freedom and independence which glowed in their bosoms and animated their deliberations and nerved their hearts, I shall, though absent, richly enjoy with you the associations such an assemblage, on a spot so consecrated, on an occasion so hallowed is calculated to awaken.

On a similar festivity—your great Jubilee celebration in 1825, I offered this toast, "The memory of Gen. Polk and of Doctor Brevard—Their hearts *first* thrilled with the joyous anticipation of American Independence." Fully assured myself of its correctness I offered this sentiment not without some mistrust that elsewhere it might not be received with the same degree of credence.—The attempt made from a high source to invalidate the authenticity of the whole transaction had not failed to create doubt in the minds even of candid and impartial men. Since that time however,—happily for truth and justice—happily for North Carolina—happily for the merit and fame of the members of the Mecklenburg convention, its validity has been established by testimony irrefragable and undoubted. The recollections of contemporary patriots—the archives of State—the columns of European Periodicals have fixed upon it the impress of immortality and given to it the stamp of Historical truth. For this, his countrymen are indebted to the zeal and research of a native Carolinian—a worthy representative of an illustrious ancestry. I offer you

Jo. Seawell Jones—The author of the defence of North Carolina—The descendants of the Mecklenburg Whigs wherever dispersed—from the "old North State" to the farthest West—duly appreciate his able vindication of the fame and services of their ancestors from the aspersions of Mr. Jefferson.

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully yours, &c.

J. G. M. RAMSEY.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Newbern, April 16th, 1835,

GENTLEMEN,—I feel myself highly flattered by your invitation to attend at the celebration of the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. As a North Carolinian, I am proud that the honor belongs to our State, of first throwing off the shackles of tyranny, and I am the more proud of it because our right to the distinction has been contested and denied until it could no longer be questioned. It is a matter of serious regret that I cannot be with you in person on this occasion, but I shall be with you in affection and feeling. Suffer me to send you a sentiment, which perhaps, you will not deem inappropriate,

American Liberty—Here first declared, and here most sacredly cherished—Boldly resolved on, long struggled for, and nobly obtained, it must be preserved by the virtue, wisdom, vigilance, and union of American Freemen.

Respectfully and affectionately yours.

WILLIAM GASTON.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Allemance, May 16th, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I have ever entertained the utmost admiration of the men of Mecklenburg of '75 for their boldness and constancy; and veneration for their principles and purity of purpose.—Their deed, of which you propose to celebrate the Anniversary, was truly great—great in its object, in its daring and in its consequences. The reality of its existence is unquestionable, and ought as to point of fact, to be rescued from all cavil; and the remembrance of it kept bright in the minds of all Americans, and especially North Carolinians. I am proud that the men of your county of my own day, should, at the expiration of fifty years, exhibit, as far as is now in their power, the characteristic evidence of their descent, by a jubilee in honor of the illustrious actors of '75 and as a homage to their principles. All should unite in such a festival, divested, as almost of necessity, it must be, of the polemical party controversies of these times. It would afford me the greatest satisfaction to participate in the duties and enjoyments of the day; and my absence is altogether involuntary. The near approach of the term of the Court in which I sit, and some intermediate engagements of business which I cannot dispense with, put it out of my power to undertake so long a journey at this particular period. To this cause alone I beg you to attribute my failure to comply with your polite invitation. Not doubting that the company will be large and that sentiments appropriate to the occasion will abound, I do not obtrude one of my own.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your most obt. servt. MONROE RUFFIN.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Fayetteville, May 11th, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—I regret that it is not in my power to avail myself of your polite invitation to join with the citizens of Mecklenburg in celebrating the approaching anniversary of the 20th of May. No citizen of North Carolina can feel more deeply interested than I do in all that concerns her honor or prosperity, or would more gladly contribute to illustrate any glorious event in her history—circumstances however, on the present occasion interfere with the indulgence of my inclination.

Accept my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me, and believe me gentlemen, your friend and obt. servt R. STRANGE.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Lincoln County, N. C. 20th April, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—Your note of the 3d inst. inviting me to unite with the citizens of Mecklenburg, in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence made in Charlotte, 20th May, 1775, I have received, with much pleasure. Permit me to offer you my thanks for the honor, and to express my regret, that other engagements will prevent my attendance; but trust, that the subjoined sentiment may not be unacceptable.

With much respect, gentlemen, yours, &c.

HENRY W. CONNOR.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

Mecklenburg—The uniform advocate of liberty and the rights of the people.

Caswell, N. C. 15th May, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—Your note of the 3d ult. was duly received, inviting me to unite with the citizens of Mecklenburg, in celebrating the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, made in the town of Charlotte, on the 20th May, 1775. I have to express my regret, that it will not be convenient for me to leave home at the time of the proposed celebration, and must therefore forego the gratification which the occasion would afford.

Among all the events of the revolution, fruitful as that portion of our history is, in deeds of pure and elevated patriotism, none is entitled to be held in higher veneration, than the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. It was the first decisive movement in favor of separation from the Mother Country, in that series of great events which preceded the Revolution, and which have produced results as astonishing to the civilized world as they are gratifying to the friends of human liberty. The glorious fruits of those achievements are every where to be seen in our country. In its liberty, in its free institutions, in its present high and unexampled state of prosperity, and in the commanding attitude which we occupy as a nation, among the people of the world. These blessings constitute the highest praise, which the founders of our liberties can receive, and form the most lasting memorials of their wisdom and patriotism.

Accept, gentlemen, assurances of my respect,

BEDFORD BROWN.

Messrs. Wm. Davidson, &c. Committee.

By Col. Hillman, of Burke,

Mr. President,—We are informed by Mr. Senator Brown that the reason of his not attending this celebration is, that he was unable to leave home at this particular time—Since the date of his letter to the Committee, we have been informed through the medium of the public papers, that he has been selected as a delegate from the county of Caswell to represent that district in the Baltimore Convention.* We have yet to learn that he has declined the honor of that appointment, or that he finds it inconvenient to leave home, when business of so much importance demands his services. It is fairly to be inferred, that he is at this time in Baltimore assisting to elevate Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, I give you sir, the following sentiment

The Hon. Bedford Brown—While we are commemorating the virtues of the illustrious dead, he is paying homage to "the powers that be" by ministering at the altar of living ambition.—Verily he shall have his reward.

By Hon. James Martin, of Salisbury—*Mecklenburg County*—The "Hornet's Nest of the Rebels"—An appellation gloriously won, when rebellion consisted in a noble resistance to the exercise of unauthorized power.

By Gen. T. G. Polk—South Carolina—Present at our board to-day, in the person of many of her patriotic sons, as she and they are present in our hearts and affections.

On the announcement of this toast, Thomas J. Moore, Esq. of Spartansburg, South Carolina, rose, and after making some eloquent remarks, appropriate to the sentiment, offered the following—

North and South Carolina—Identified in interest and in feeling, may the same spirit which united them in '76, in opposition to foreign oppression, animate and unite them against intrigue and despotism at home.

By Col D. M. Barringer, of Cabarrus—*The principles of the day we celebrate*—They teach us that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," whether assailed under the forms of law by a "republican" President or with open violence by a titled monarch.

By N. W. Alexander, Esq.—Capt. William Alexander—The first captain of the first regiment under General Sumter.

By Hon. W. P. Mangum—To the memory of the late Col. William Polk—The last surviving Field Officer of the North Carolina line—The bravest of the brave—as stern as virtuous and as virtuous as brave.

By Governor Swain—Fortune Hunters and Office Hunters—Let the fair sex beware of the one and the people of the other.

By Andrew Grier, Esq.—The Southern People—May they well consider their *own* interest in the approaching Presidential contest.

By Dr. C. L. Hunter, of Lincoln—May every breast be animated with the lofty patriotism of a Swain, and political honesty of a Mangum, and step boldly forward, ere "the Sun of Liberty is set"—*To the rescue, to the rescue.*

By J. H. Blake, Esq.—Hugh L. White—Proverbially honest and just—all parties unite in paying him homage—He is the Aristides of the Jackson party in the American Senate.

By S. J. Harris, of Lincoln.—*Henry Clay*—The Aristides of the United States—His enemies despise him because he is incorruptible.

By George F. Davidson, of Iredell—*William Gaston*—Admired for his genius, and revered for his virtues, political prejudices may proscribe his public services, but cannot darken his fame.

By Robert Williamson, Esq. of Lincoln—*Martin Van Buren*—The executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Jackson—He never can plead the want of assetts while he holds the people's money.

By Jas. T. Asbury—John C. Calhoun and *John Branch*—Bright ornaments of the two Carolinas—they are yet undimmed by the New York magician.

By A. P. Campbell—Our honored Guest, Willie P. Mangum—Who refused to be instructed by those who had no right to instruct.

By Sam'l McKee—Three groans to the Convention this day to be assembled in Baltimure.

By Isaac Hyams—May Judge White hold the highest office in the gift of the people and may Willie P. Mangum hold the next.

By James A. Johnston—Henry Clay—Our political defender against foreign power—The conciliator of domestic dissensions—The highest gift of the people of this union would be but the merited reward of his faithful services.

By Capt. Wm. Reeves—Hon. Willie P. Mangum—The able and fearless champion of Southern principles—the people will sustain him.

By S. C. Caldwell—Martin Van Buren—opposed to the last war, opposed to James Madison, opposed to southern interest—can the Southern people go for such a man.

Transmitted by Gen. Beverly Daniel,

The Revolutionary Whigs of Mecklenburg and Charlotte—Who, in the true spirit of chivalry and gallantry, placed their feet upon the neck of *George the third,* but warred not even with the *names* of his illustrious Queen.

By Dr. D. R. Dunlap—Hugh L. White—Modest and unassuming—his political course has been undeviating—may it be *onward.*

By Robert Williamson, Esq.—Hon. Willie P. Mangum—His firm and dignified course in the Senate of the United States, has identified his name with the honor of the State he represents and the liberties of his country.

By E. W. Maxwell—Our honored and distinguished guest Willie P. Mangum, the firm and intrepid defender of our constitution and laws—"who even dared to do his duty, and risk the consequences," although instructed to act otherwise by Office Seekers and politicians who have sold their birth-right under the expectation of receiving a reward from their master.

By Thomas T. Hogg, Esq—North Carolina—The first to strike for freedom—she'll be the last to surrender it.

By R. Cochran, jr. of Salisbury—The memory of Robert Rowan, the author of the Cape Fear Association, entered into the 20th June, 1775

By R. H. Alexander, Esq of Salisbury—The Southern States—Identified in interest and policy—let them unite in a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" in the next Presidential election.

By Dr. F. M. Ross—The Hon. W. P. Mangum—At all times ready to obey *instructions* when given directly from the *people*—but will always disobey *instructions* obtained through the New York jugglers.

By J. P. Henderson—The Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States—But with *all* of their Constitutional Liberties.

By A. A. Springs—As the political Gospel of Freedom has, on the 20th May, 1835, been so ably explained, for the salvation of sinful souls, led astray by the worshippers of Baal, it is fervently hoped, that the Galatians will believe in the truth and be saved.

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*This was not Bedford Brown, but his brother, who declined attending the Convention.—[Obs.

FROM THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of a large and respectable portion of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, was in pursuance of public notice, held in Charlotte, on Thursday the 21st of May, for the purpose of opposing the attempt on the part of the Baltimore Convention, to dictate to the people of the United States, and for the purpose of nominating an individual of *their own choice* to fill that high and responsible station.

On motion of Col. Wm. J. Alexander the meeting was organized by calling Wm. Davidson, Esq. to the Chair and appointing Saml. C. Caldwell as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and inquired if any gentleman had any thing to offer for the consideration of those present. Col. Wm. J. Alexander then rose and moved that a committee of ten be appointed by the Chairman to draw up a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting.

The Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen to compose said committee, viz: Col. Wm. J. Alexander, Col. John H. Davidson, Isaac Frazier, Esq. Elijah Baker, Reubin Boswell, Franklin L. Smith, Esq. Robert Watson, Capt. James Black, Capt. John Hall, Hugh Harris.

After having retired a short time the committee reported through their Chairman, Wm. J. Alexander, Esq. the following preamble and resolutions.

We, a portion of the people of Mecklenburg County, impelled by a sense of our obligations to posterity, to our common country, to our venerated ancestors who were the first to declare their independence of an unjust and oppressive government, having witnessed with alarm the effort to substitute the dictation of an irresponsible cabal of artful and interested politicians for the unbought and independent suffrage of the people, and having assembled for the purpose of adopting such measures as by producing concert amongst the people, will vindicate their rights and give effect to their will in the election of a Chief Magistrate, disclaim our opposition to the election of Martin Van Buren for the following amongst other reasons. The Baltimore Convention by whom he is put in nomination being a self constituted, irresponsible assembly, unknown to the law or constitution, have no authority to speak for the people. To acquiesce in their nomination and sanction their proceedings would be a tame surrender to the control of factious and designing men, interested in perpetuating public abuses. In 1832, when the peculiar condition of the country required unanimity in the support of the republican candidate for the presidency, Mr. Van Buren was an active partizan of the candidate put in nomination by the Federal party. In 1820, as a member of the Senate of the State of New York, he voted in favor of resolutions instructing Rufus King, their Senator in Congress, to vote against the admission of Missouri into the union unless upon the condition of the abolition of slavery in that State. In 1822, Mr. Van Buren, as a member of the state convention, voted in favor of extending the right of suffrage to free negroes. In 1824, Mr. Van Buren voted for an appropriation of money from the public treasury, for the purpose of erecting toll gates to be kept by federal toll gatherers on the Cumberland Road. Mr. Van Buren voted for the odious and oppressive tariff and was opposed to its adjustment in 1832. We cannot close our eyes to the fact, that further legislation, in conformity with the provisions of the act of 1832, will be indispensable to the reduction of the revenue down to a sum adequate to the economical administration of the government, nor to the more striking fact that the partizans of Mr. Van Buren in the Senate who complained that an expenditure of *ten Millions* under the administration of Mr. Monroe was extravagant, now allege that it is "hallucination" to expect that they can administer the government with less than *twenty millions.* Mr. Van Buren is the author of that indiscriminate proscription for opinion's sake which sets up public office as at vendue in open market and disposes of the highest political preferment as the wages of political prostitution—a system, the inevitable tendency of which is to subvert our free institutions. Mr. Van Buren as Secretary of State openly attempted to enlist the influence of foreign governments, in his correspondence with the courts of Great Britain and of the Pope of Rome. The man who to advance his political ambition can resort to such expedients—the man who is obnoxious to such grave and mighty objections never can elevate himself above the head of a faction, he ought not to be the President of a free people. It is agued by the partizans of Mr. Van Buren that he is the candidate of the dominant party. Is this true? Whether we consult public sentiment as indicated by the public press or by meetings of the people we find that Hugh L. White, of Tennessee has been put in nomination under circumstances which leave no room to doubt that his elevation to the Presidency would be more acceptable to the great body of the people. Amidst the bitterest denunciations of party rancor Judge White's personal and political character remaining untarnished. The only argument urged against him by the tools and minions of power is that his name has been placed before the people as *their* candidate for the Presidency. We believe that Martin Van Buren if elected would the President of a faction. We believe that Hugh L. White would be the President of the people. Therefore.

Resolved, That we recommend HUGH L. WHITE of Tennessee to the confidence and support of the people for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee, who with himself shall constitute a committee of correspondence and that each member of such committee be authorised to appoint committees of vigilance.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the chair to compose said committee of correspondence, viz: Doct. P. C. Caldwell, W. S. Norment, Wm. Lucky, F. L. Smith, Isaac Frazier, Wm. McCord, Andrew Walker, Dr. D. R Dunlap, Capt. Jas. M. Black, Robt G. Howard, Sol. V. Simons, Col. Z. Morris, Col. Sol Reed, Saml. A. Davis, David A Caldwell, Hugh Torrence, Wm. J. Alexander, Andw Grier, Capt. Jno. Sloan, B. W. Alexander, Capt. Jas. Todd, Jona. Dewese, David Lees, Maj. Benj. Morrow, Thos. Winchester, Capt. John Burnett, C. B. McGinnis, J. W. Osborne, J. D. Smith, Capt. Wm. Reeves, Maj. Rob. Kirkpatrick, Capt Jno. Black, Eli Stewart, Capt. Absolom Black, Wm. H. Simpson, Tho. Cashon, Washington Morrison, Jos Reed, Dr Wm. White, Jonathan Reed, Maj. R. M. Cochran, Thos. Jimerson, Thos I. Grier, Jas. H. Blake, John Stilwell, Dr. J. F. Lee.

On motion of James H Blake, Esq.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, and in the Sun and U. S. Telegraph, at Washington City, the Knoxville Register and the Nashville Banner of Tennessee, and all the papers in this State opposed to the Baltimore Convention be requested to publish the above proceedings.

WM. DAVIDSON, Chairman.

SAML. C. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Signs of the Times.—A letter received by us, a few days ago, from a friend, an old campaigner, who understands as well as any body we know, how to estimate the relative strength of parties, and who is not likely to be betrayed by the ardor of his feelings into statements which facts will not justify, contains the following animating prediction: "We (the White party) shall carry North Carolina against Van Buren, by ten thousand majority. Guilford, Davidson, Rowan, Montgomery, Cabarrus, Anson, Iredell, Wilkes and Burke are almost destitute of Van Buren men, and he is rapidly losing ground in every other county in the West."

Raleigh Register.

Making the best of it.—We asked a personal friend, the other day, a thorough-going Van Buren man, if the nomination of Col. Johnson did not choke him in getting it down. Oh, said he, I should have preferred RIVES, but I find my powers of deglutition wonderfully aided by the reflection that

Rumpsey—dumpsey
Col. Johnson killed Tecumseh.

Raleigh Register.

FOREIGN.

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

We are obligingly favored with the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Paris, who was present in the French Chamber on the last day of the debate on the Indemnity Bill.

N. Y. Advocate.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated April 19, received per Napoleon.

"I enclose the proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, by which you will see the great question on the indemnity has passed the Chambers by a very large majority, 153. The reason of this vote, which was beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, is undoubtedly to be attributed to the amendment made by Gen. Valaze, and accepted by the Ministers, requiring an explanation of General Jackson for the insult, as they term it, offered by him in the message, to the French Government. What explanation will be required, and what will be the one given, are now the important questions. I presume that as the whole is to be done without the interference of the Chamber of Deputies, there will be no great difficulty in satisfying the French Government, that nothing has been said or done by the Executive which could affect their national honor, and therefore the whole matter will be settled.

"I passed the greater part of yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, and heard the whole debate, which was animated in the extreme, but in two votes taken on amendments, one of which was made by Isambert, to prevent the payment of the interest, it was evident that the whole force of the house was favorable to the bill, and there was a certainty of a round majority; but still it was not expected to be so large, and, as I said before, it is the opinion of those who mingle with the Deputies, that the amendment accepted by the Ministers, acted as a sort of salvo to the wounded national pride of some, and was the true reason of the increased vote on the side of Ministers! During the debate, as you will perceive, one of the members adverted to the ship Constitution being in the neighborhood of Havre, without making the customary salute, and spoke of Commodore Elliott in very strong terms. In the course of these remarks it was said that the Commodore was in the Chamber.

"You may rely on it, that the course taken by the Senate and Congress, in opposition to the recommendations of the President, has saved us from the calamity of a war; and, unless some fresh cause of aggrevation should emanate from the same source, the two countries will go on very smoothly together for a long time to come."

A FEW HOURS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship John Marshall, from Glasgow, a paper of that place, containing a few items of London news, twelve hours later than our last advices, has been received at New York. All was dead calm in England; even the elections were exciting but little interest beyond the districts in which vacancies were to be supplied, and without the circles of the parties immediately concerned. There were rumors of disorganization among the coalition friends of Lord Melbourne. They are doubtless premature, but may be looked for before the session of Parliament closes.

The Portuguese Cortes have repealed article 90th of the Charter, and the young Queen is authorized to marry a foreign prince.

The city of Mocha was carried at the point of the bayonet on the 20th of January, by the Egyptian forces under Achmet Pacha. The whole of Arabia now obeys the authority of Mehemet Ali.

THE SALISBURY VAN BUREN MEETING.

The Globe, and its echo, the "Standard," talk about public sentiment in North Carolina, and to prove that it is in favor of the Caucus, they refer to the "meetings" held to send "*delegates*" to the Baltimore Caucus. Now, how have these "meetings" been got up, and how many of the People have attended them? We answer these questions by referring to the *Salisbury Van Buren meeting.* It is now acknowledge that their *was* actually a "meeting" held in Salisbury, for the purpose of appointing DELEGATES to go on to Baltimore: and that by virtue of the authority of this meeting PHILO WHITE appeared in the Caucus as the representative of the freemen of Rowan, Davidson and Montgomery Counties. But *where,* and *how* was this meeting held? Was it held in the Court house, after public notice given? No, it was not held there. Was public notice given for it to be held any where else? No—no public notice whatever was given. It was held in *secret*—in a *back room,* with the *doors closed!* Who composed it? We understand one Office-holder acted as Chairman; another Office-holder (the Postmaster) acted as Secretary; a nephew of the Chairman, a brother-in-law of Philo White, and another individual represented the PEOPLE in this great meeting! Now this is a sample of the Van Buren meetings in North Carolina. According to the notices in the "Standard," "there have been meetings held in about 24 Counties in the State; some of these meetings, doubtless, were larger than the one held in Salisbury; but we boldly assert that, at the Whig meeting held in this place on the 18th instant, there were more People present than attended all the twenty five Van Buren *meetings* in North Carolina put together:—and yet the Globe and the Standard talk about public sentiment in North Carolina!! Yes, there are to be seen demonstrations of public sentiment in North Carolina, but they are most unequivocally against Martin Van Buren and the Caucus.—*Salisbury Carolinian.*

White Meeting in Mecklenburg.—A meeting of a large and respectable portion of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, was held at Charlotte on the 21st ultimo. Wm. Davidson, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Samuel C. Caldwell, Esq. was appointed Secretary. A committee was appointed, who, after retiring a short time, reported, through their Chairman, Col. William J. Alexander, a preamble and resolutions, recommending Hugh L. White as a candidate for the Presidency; expressing their disapprobation of the Baltimore Convention; setting forth the inconsistency of Mr. Van Buren's political career, &c. A committee of Correspondence was appointed, each member of which is authorised to appoint committees of Vigilance.—*Raleigh Star.*

BLANKS
For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1835.

The Hon. Edmund Deberry and Lauchlin Bethune, Esq. are candidates for Congress in this District.

We are authorised to announce Mr. JOHN WINSLOW as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, for this County, in the next General Assembly.

We learn that David McNeill and Dillon Jordan, Jr. Esqs. are also candidates for the same.

The Bench Warrant issued by his Honor Judge Potter, several weeks ago, to apprehend Thos. T. Patton, of Buncombe County, on suspicion of feigning the names of Revolutionary Soldiers and of forging affidavits and certificates to obtain their pensions from the United States, was returned before the Judge, in this town, on Friday last, with the prisoner and many witnesses; and after a laborious examination (Thos. P. Devereux, Attorney for the United States, and George E. Badger, Esq. counsel for the accused, being present) Patton was bound in the sum of $5000, and his bail in the like sum, for his appearance at the next Circuit Court of the U. States at Raleigh, to answer to three allegations of forgery.

Mr. Ritchie of the Richmond Enquirer, says "For ourselves, we shall go for Martin Van Buren, as President of the United States—but not for Richard M. Johnson, as Vice President. With all our respect for this gentleman, we cannot support him for that office." Well done Mr. Richie, make one more half face and you'll be to the *right*-about.

The following from the Charleston Courier, will give some explanation of the extraordinary and unparalleled subscription to the Bank of Charleston, which closed in the State of South Carolina, on the 2d instant. The calculation by an intelligent gentleman now in that city is, that in the whole State eighty eight millions of dollars were subscribed, which required 20 millions to be paid down. A very large portion of this subscription was made by capital flowing in from abroad.—The Banks in the State of South Carolina have generally been well managed, especially those in the city of Charleston. Great confidence has always existed abroad, in their safety, and the stock of every one is from 12 to 25 per cent. above par. The Branch of the Bank of the United States being on the eve of closing in that city, after a *very profitable* employment of its capital, will leave a fine field, and there can be very little doubt that the Bank of Charleston, well and skillfully conducted, must be profitable to the stockholders. How vast the difference in North Carolina! The subscriptions to the Stock of the Bank of the State would not have been filled but for the exertions of some of our influential men. The subscriptions to the new stock of the Bank of Cape Fear could not be filled, and yet these Banks are managed by skillful, well tried and able men. We find no capital flowing in from abroad, though all are willing to agree that North Carolina has a prudent population.

Whence is this want of consideration, this almost forgetfulness of the State? Her sons are unfaithful to themselves; every thing attached to the State is undervalued; it is no credit when abroad to be known as a North Carolinian, and a blush must mantle the cheek often when her sons are away, to hear their native State charged, justly charged, with sleepiness and indifference. Can it not be otherwise? If the State has resources, are there not men who will aid in their development? Will we forever sleep over the blessings which Providence, with a liberal hand has laid before us? Virginia on the North, is appropriating liberally to improve her condition. The patriotic little State of South Carolina has her Rail Road to Hamburg, 145 miles, in successful operation.—Now at the close of one year, fulfilling their most sanguine anticipations; the stock 10 to 12 per cent. advance. Tennessee, the child of North Carolina, is urging her Rail Road improvements. North Carolina will be left deserted, destitute, forgotten, justly forgotten. Why cannot the members of the Convention, composed of the intelligent men from all sections of the State, now assembled at Raleigh, do something? Can they originate no scheme which may unite them, and by the weight of their united influence drive the next Legislature into its adoption?

Fondly attached to our native State, we do hope that ere long something may be accomplished to redeem her character.

Since writing the above, we extract the following from the Charleston papers.

The following is a corrected amount of the total subscriptions to the *Bank of Charleston:*

	SHARES.	AMOUNT.
Charleston,	810,938	$81,093,800.
Columbia,	63,539	6.353,900.
Cheraw,	13,004	1,300,400.
Camden,	1,064	106,400.
Hamburg,	5,949	594,900,
	894,494	$89,449,400

The Stock of the new Bank is selling at 34 per cent. advance, and the Stock of the Rail Road 20 per cent.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

Subscriptions to the New Bank.—The subscriptions to the new "Bank of Charleston," at the final closing of the books, by the Commissioners, in this city, yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. had reached the enormous amount of $81,180,800, being more than forty times the contemplated capital of the institution. Books were simultaneously opened in the towns of Hamburg, Columbia, Camden and Cheraw, and although it is uncertain to what extent subscriptions have been made in those places, the presumption is that they will swell the total amount to at least *ninety millions of dollars.*

A subscription, so vastly disproportioned to the capital for distribution, is, we believe, unparalleled in the monied history of any era, even when the spirit of speculation has rioted in the wildest extravagance. Many individual subscriptions have covered half, and several the whole of the capital of the Bank. The Shares to be distributed, amount only to *twenty thousand* in number, at the rate of $100 per share, making a capital of *Two Millions of Dollars*, and the first instalment of one fourth, or $25 per share, required only $500,000, to be paid down—but the number of shares subscribed for in Charleston alone, is 811,088, and the amount paid into the hands of the Commissioners, is $20,277,200, being an excess of 791,088 Shares, over the whole number, and of $19,777,200 over the total amount of the first instalment.

Persons at a distance will naturally inquire—whence and why this immense concentration of capital in the commercial metropolis of the South? Has Charleston suddenly become the Eldorado of the Union—is her wealth inexhaustible? The solution is to be found in the following statement. The United States Bank being now near the close of its career, the New Bank of Charleston is expected to take its place in this city, and is likely to prove a profitable speculation and to realize enormous profits, (especially from the enhanced value and sale of the Stock itself,) for its original Stockholders. Hence arose a *real* demand for the Stock from both foreign and domestic sources, which even under ordinary circumstances would have resulted in an enormous subscription. But several circumstances have conspired to create an *artificial* demand, and to bring into the field a vast *artificial* capital. In the first place the amount of *individual* subscription was *unlimited* by the Charter, except by the whole number of shares, and even this limit could be transcended by the use of another's name. This of itself, placed it in the power of persons of large capital or credit almost to monopolize the institution, and give an enhanced value to the stock even before its creation, that is, before the subscription was opened—an advance of three to five dollars per share having been offered and refused a week or two previous to that period. The impression soon spread through the community, that no one would be able to obtain his *real wants*, to supply his *actual demand*, without subscribing three-fold, or four-fold, or even in greater proportion—and the result has outstriped even the most extravagant hypothesis on the subject, setting every thing like calculation at defiance.

In this posture of affairs, the City Banks commenced a system of liberal discounts to meet the crisis—it being understood that the sums obtained on discount should be subjected only to drafts in favor of the Commissioners of the New Bank, and that the surplus after adjustment of subscriptions should be immediately refunded to the several institutions from which they had been obtained. Thus were discounts effected in amounts, unusually large, and by persons scarcely responsible (proportionably we mean) and an additional impulse and momentum were given to the rage for speculation. And this, too, was done with perfect safety, and with the certainty of large profits by the Banks—for by the arrangements of the Commissioners, checks only on the several Banks were received in payment of subscriptions, and each Bank was made the place of deposit for the checks drawn upon itself—and thus the whole profit will be realized by these institutions, without one cent being drawn from their vaults, the whole operation being performed by a simple transfer of credits from one name to another. The Banks, too, will doubtless retain the whole amount of the *real* original subscription, at least until the new Bank goes into operation, which will not be until November next. Independently of all this, a competition grew up between domestic and foreign capitalists, and between the friends and supporters of rival candidates for the Presidency of the New Bank which has had a great influence in *exaggerating* subscriptions. We have little doubt that had the Charter authorized the sale of the Stock, not only would the bonus of 2½ per cent. to the State have been cleared, but a very considerable profit in addition would have been realized. We know that $10 advance per share were offered and refused yesterday, before the subscription closed. The general impression is, that the Stock will command $20 advance, by the time the second instalment is paid in, in November next. On the whole, we are inclined to disapprove of the plan on which the subscriptions to this Bank have been regulated—not only have the poor been excluded, but even the moderately wealthy have been almost driven from competion for the stock. It has resulted in a complete monopoly in favor of large capitalists, in making the rich richer, and leaving the poor in their poverty. We know that limited subscriptions invite the practice of fraudulent Subscription in borrowed and fictitious names, but they still give some chance to persons of moderate means, and at least throw some impediment in the way of monopoly.

We learn that the great accumulation of real capital, (so far exceeding the amount actually required) in our city, to meet this extraordinary mania for speculation, has already given a general impulse to the stock market, and has especially enhanced the price of rail road stock, considerable sales of which, we learn, were made yesterday at $110, and were subsequently held at from $112, to 115.

We see, in the Nashville, Tenn., papers the proceedings of one of the largest meetings, said to be, that was ever assembled in Nashville. Judge White was unanimously nominated for the Presidency. So Gen. Jackson's famous Gwin letter of dictation has failed of the desired effect in the very neighborhood of the Hermitage. Alas! "the sceptre has departed from Judah."

State Convention.—Before our next publication, the Convention, called to consider of the expediency of amending our State Constitution in certain particulars, will have assembled in this City. The duties which will devolve upon its members, are, without question, of a most solemn and important character, and the good or evil of their deeds may "live after them." In the nature of things, subjects will doubtless be broached, calculated to excite the feelings, inflame the passions and mislead the judgments of those whose minds have not been well disciplined by a long habit of cool and sober reasoning, close observation and deep reflection. We trust, however, that influenced by an ardent love of country, and a deep solicitude for the happiness of posterity, the delegates will approach the great work entrusted to them, with minds elevated and expanded by the dignity of the occasion—thinking profoundly, judging deliberately, but acting with genuine Republican independence.

Aware of the deep interest with which the deliberations of the Convention will be regarded throughout the State, we shall brush up our *Stenographic* pen, and endeavor to furnish a satisfactory Report of the doings of the Convention, from week to week.

Raleigh Register.

Freemen of North Carolina!—no matter to what party you belong, whether Jacksonmen, National Republicans, or State Rights Republicans, awake from your slumbers, and stand up for your rights,—put your mark on the Caucus, that will not soon wear out, and put your mark, too, on those who, by means of the Caucus, are plotting to deprive you not only of your constitutional rights, but of liberty itself.

Salisbury Carolinian.

ANNAPOLIS, May 30.

A party of pleasure, including the family of Col. Walbach, Commandant of Fort Severn, embarked on Monday last, and after spending a delightful day upon the water, rambling over the beautiful green banks of the Severn, and partaking of a repast upon the shores of the Round Bay, the schooner was returning with the party in the evening, when a sudden flaw of wind struck her—the main boom jibed, and carried one of the young ladies overboard. Quick as thought, Lieut. J. J. B. Walbach, of the United States Navy, plunged into the river to save her. The spring by which he designed to throw himself as near as possible to her, owing to a sudden careen of the vessel, was the means of plunging him to a great depth.—When he rose, the object of his anxiety was no longer to be seen. Nearing the spot, however, she was discerned sinking below the waves. On being brought up, she very naturally clung to the only object within reach, for safety, but unfortunately in such a manner as to deprive him of the power of motion, necessary to keep above water. In a short time, both sunk together.

Rallying his strength, with an effort, he rose again with his fair charge, and not only sustained her long enough for her to breathe afresh, but, with the utmost presence of mind, made dispositions to keep afloat; but entangled with clothes, and disabled from motion, his buoyance soon, of course, became exhausted, and both again disappeared.

It occurred to Lieut. W. as he sunk, to endeavor to reach the bottom, in order to obtain an impetus for re-ascending, but the depth was found too great, there being twenty-four feet water. It was probably with the last remains of strength that another exertion enabled him once more to regain the surface with his fair companion. But they soon sunk again. His brother, Lieut. Augustus B. Walbach, of the United States Army, who had been at the head of the boat when the accident occurred, on perceiving those overboard, sprang into the river, and reached the parties at this critical moment. In the act of bringing them up to the surface, the young lady insensibly placed her hand upon *his* head, so as effectually to keep him under water. In this position, however, he retained his presence of mind, and, by swimming under water with his brother's hand upon his shoulder, contrived to sustain both for a considerable, and, to them all, a most eventful space. All three, however, became exhaustad, and had sunk a full arm's length when the Captain of the schooner,* having succeeded in rounding his boat to, and launching a small crazy *punt* from her deck, arrived just in time to reach one of the party, and thereby bringing them all up to the surface. The first breath of returning life in the young Naval Officer, was to sing out a direction to the raw hands thus left to manage the schooner, and which was now at a considerable distance, to *"haul that jib to windward, and put down the helm."* One of the officers laying hold of the little boat on one side, and the other on the other, they contrived to steady it so that the Captain could draw the lady on board without capsizing it---and in that posture they were paddled to the schooner, and received on board.

It was no other than "the kind little Cherub which sits smiling aloft," that turned the agonizing scene of suspense, which had lasted for nearly half an hour, and in which the father, mother, and sisters of the family, all participated, to one of mutual and most heart-felt gratulations, in which, as we write the account, we most cordially associate.—*Republican.*

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*Capt. Charles McDowning, of the schooner Comet. He behaved admirably throughout. A Sailor, every inch of him.

FROM THE GLOBE OF YESTERDAY, (MAY 29.)

It will be seen from the news of the last arrival, that the French Chambers have voted the Indemnity by a vote of 289 to 137—*a majority of one hundred and fifty-two*—and yet after this vote, acknowledging the justice of the demand, it seems, they require an apology from the President, because, in his Message to Congress, he said the demand was just—ought to be insisted on—and, if finally refused, should be exacted according to the laws of Nations. It seems to us that the honorable and high-minded People of France will rather require an apology to be made by their representative to our Government for having, in violation of a solemn Treaty, withheld a debt now a second time acknowledged to be due. In addition to an apology for such delinquency, they owe us an indemnity at least to cover the damages of the protested bill, and if they are honest, will pay it without a word said, or demurring a moment.

The Convention.—The following is all the information we have received of the proceedings of this body:

Extract of a letter from Raleigh of June 5.

"The members of the Convention assembled yesterday at the Government House, and made a temporary appointment of Gov. Swain to the Chair, 'till they could be duly qualified; when old Mr. Macon was nominated and unanimously appointed President.—This day Mr. Freeman was elected Principal Clerk, and Mr. Ward, of Onslow, Assistant.—J. Gales & Son have been elected Printers to the Convention.—The meeting then adjourned 'till 12 o'clock to-morrow to meet in the Presbyterian Church."

THE CAUSE IS GOING AHEAD.

We have recent accounts, that can be relied on, from every Western County in the State, from which it appears that Judge White is carrying every thing before him. The Jackson men, in the Western Counties, will not be transferred, like so many horned cattle, to Martin Van Buren, either by the Caucus or the sub-agency at Raleigh, and they are every where rallying under the White flag with astonishing unanimity. There are but two Counties, West of the Yadkin, in which the Caucus Van Buren party can show any thing like a bold front; and whether in these counties they will be able much longer to do so, is altogether questionable. We say, to the Whigs in the Eastern part of the State, if they do their duty, North Carolina will go against Van Buren by a majority of at least *ten thousand votes*. This is not said by way of bravado, but on careful calculation. It will be recollected that the People's Ticket carried in North Carolina by more than five thousand votes:—then there was much division in almost all the Western Counties; now a majority are almost unanimous for White, while Martin Van Buren is weak every where. In Guilford, Davidson, Rowan, Montgomery, Anson, Cabarrus, Wilkes, and Burke, Van Buren men are as scarce as hen's teeth, to say nothing about other Counties where, in 1824, the Caucus run strong. We then say to the Whigs in the Eastern part of the State, do your duty, as we in the West intend to do ours, and the triumph over old King Caucus and his disciplined corps will be a glorious one. We go for a majority of TEN THOUSAND VOTES—nothing less will satisfy the Constitution and the cause of Liberty.

Salisbury Carolinian.

Congressional Candidates.—In this District, Gen. Daniel L. Barringer, the late incumbent, and Dr. Wm. Montgomery, of Orange, are candidates.

In the Newbern District, Gen. Jesse Speight, the late member, is opposed by John McLeod, Esq. of Johnston.

Raleigh Star.

Liability of Post Masters.—The Philadelphia TIMES has the following:

"The Proprietor of this paper last week, recovered judgment against a Postmaster for a paper not taken from his office of which he neglected to inform him. All Postmasters who do so, render themselves liable, and ought to be held accountable."

Every Editor ought to publish this conspicuously, as well for the benefit of Postmasters as of *themselves.*

Another volume from Washington Irving.—Mess. Carey, Lea and Blanchard, have just issued the second volume of "the Crayon Miscellany," by Washington Irving. It occupies little more than two hundred pages, and contains an account of a visit made years since, to Abbotsford and Newstead Abbey—the first the family seat of Sir Walter Scott—the other, the ancestral mansion of late Lord Byron. We have not yet read the volume, but on such topics, and from such a pen, it must possess interest and will no doubt be sought after with avidity.—*Penn Inquirer.*

Communications.

4th July, 1776!

At a meeting of the Citizens of Fayetteville, held at the Town Hall; for the purpose of taking into consideration the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence,—John D. Eccles, Esq., Magistrate of Police, was called to the Chair, and Henry McLean appointed Secretary.

On motion of Thomas L. Hybart, Esq. it was

Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the proper celebration of the day.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee, viz:

Col. J. H. Hooper,	Jno. D. Eccles, Esq.,
Col. S. T. Hawley,	L. D. Henry, Esq.,
Major J. M. Strong,	John Huske, Esq.,
Major R. T. Goodwin,	Dr. Thomas N. Cameron,
Capt. N. McNair,	Dr. James H. Dickson,
Capt. Isham Blake, Jr.,	John Carney, Esq.
Capt. L. S. Belden,	

The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Town be requested to make the usual appropriation to défray the expense of firing salutes.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Observer and Journal.

JNO. D. ECCLES, *Chairman.*
HENRY McLEAN, *Sec'y.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Desirous to know the sentiments of Mess. Bethune and Deberry, relative to the two prominent candidates for the next Presidency, I listened with attention to the Addresses made by each gentleman, in the Court House on Thursday last. Mr. Deberry avowedly expressed his determination to support Judge White; Mr. Bethune left me in doubt, unless I am to understand (as his friends wish) that he is in favor of the *nominee* of the *Baltimore Caucus*, from his declaring that he regretted to see his friend, honest Judge White of Tennessee, sacrificed. Will Mr. Bethune support the Baltimore nomination? By answering this question, he will confer a favor upon a former supporter. A VOTER.

FOR THE OBSERVER

Mr. EDITOR: The *friends of equal rights and equal privileges* were not a little disappointed at the non-committal system pursued by the Hon. Mr. Bethune in his address to the People of this County, on Thursday last, with regard to the nominee of the *Baltimore Caucus*—and fear that he will lose the character he has heretofore sustained for *candor*, in the expression of his political sentiments, unless they are informed whether he intends to assist at the *sacrifice* of HONEST *Judge White.* R.

Charleston, June 6.

CALAMITOUS FIRE.

About half past 12 o'clock this morning, an alarm of Fire was given, which was found to originate in a small wooden building, occupied as a Wheelwright's shop, within a few doors of Ranse's extensive Confectionary, which, together with the latter, was rapidly destroyed. The wind being in a westerly direction, the flames extended to the opposite side as far South as Market-street, where it will probably be arrested. At the time we write (3 o'clock) its rapidly extending down Guignard and Ellery-streets. Six houses have been blown up, and from ten to fifteen buildings consumed.

P. S.—DAY LIGHT.—The fire still raging.—About 200 Houses burnt. The wind strong at W. West. When we left the fire, it had burnt all the houses immediately on meeting street, on the W. side, between Market and Hazell, except two large brick houses, adjoining each other, at the corner of Meeting and Market streets. From the direction of the wind, we think that the fire will not spread farther on that side of Market street. On the other side the scene is appalling—every thing between Hazell and Market streets is gone, and a few houses above Hazell, which street was crossed by the flames, but it was expected that their farther progress northward would be arrested. The squares between Hazell on the North, Meeting on the West, Market on the South, and Maiden Lane on the East, were all in flames or ruins except one or two fire-proof buildings, which it is hardly possible to save. The fire has also crossed Maiden Lane, and is burning rapidly eastward to Anson street, and will probably burn through to the river. We have just learned that the Beef Market is also on fire There is no calculating the extent of loss which will probably be suffered, and we cannot stop the press for further information.

Mercury.

[Private letters received here state that 500 houses had been consumed.—*Observer*

We deprecate the existence of the evils of which our friend "*Roscoe*" complains, as much as any individual; but newspaper animadversion is not the sure correction. We are not in the habit of becoming sponsors to such anonymous offsprings.

"Whig" is under consideration; perhaps he may gain a place should we be successful in decyphering his latin.

A correspondent in the State of Alabama promises to give us a concise exposition of the manner in which the late *Creek Treaty* has been executed. The Creek Nation, he says, presents "a scene at which humanity may well weep; a scene as disreputable to the Government, and those who administer it, as it is utterly unjust and oppressive upon the ignorant and confiding Indian."

MARRIED,

At St. Petersburgh, Russia, in the Chapel of the British Factory, on the 2d of April last, by the Rev. Edward Law, JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY, Esq. Secretary of the American Legation, to FRANCIS ANN SOPHIA GIBBS, daughter of Harry Leake Gibbs, of St Petersburgh

---

DIED.

In Montgomery, Alabama, on the 11th of April, WILLIAM M. N RAIFORD, Esq., Attorney at Law,—third son of Robert Raiford, Esq. formerly of this place.

Near Cheraw, S. C on the 29th ult. Mr JOHN McGILL, formerly of Bladen County. Mr. McGill was on his way to the West, to join his sons who had emigrated early in the Spring. He has left a widow and two daughters, one of 11 and the other 9 years of age.

On the 25th ult. at New Garden, Robeson County, N. C., Mrs MARY McINTYRE, wife of the Rev. John McIntyre, in the 55th year of her age. Mrs. McIntyre was twice married—first to Archibald Graham, a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and after his death, to the Rev. J. McIntyre. At an early period in life, she fled to the Saviour of sinners, and through his atoning blood *sought*, and I doubt not *obtained*, that holiness of heart without which none shall see God's face in peace. For 33 years, she had been a member of the Presbyterian Church, adorning her profession by a holy life. Before it pleased her Heavenly Father to remove her from time to eternity, he granted her the happiness of seeing all her children united to the Saviour, by a profession of religion, and living a consistent Christian life. She has left a bereaved husband and seven children to mourn their loss. But they are not left to mourn as they that have no hope, for, as she had lived the life of the righteous, her last end was like their's. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace. This is the fourth time this aged servant has been smitten by an arrow from the Lord, and as often has it torn away a beloved companion. "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth him out of them all." [*Communicated*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JUNE 9

Brandy, peach,	60 a 70	Molasses,	29 a 31
Ditto, apple,	50 a 60	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	9 a 10	Sugar, brown,	8 a 10
Beeswax,	21	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12 a 14½	Loaf,	16 a 17
Cotton,	17½ a 18½	Salt,	60
Corn,	90 a 95	Tobacco, leaf,	4½ a 5½
Candles, F. F.	15	Cotton Bagging,	30
Flaxseed,	$1 a 1 15	Bale Rope,	10 a 11
Flour,	$6 a 6 50	Wheat,	$1 a 1 10
Feathers,	33 a 35	Whiskey,	36 a 40
Iron,	4½ a 5	Wool,	16 a 20

Dr. F. J. CUTLER

HAS taken the Store one door North of Messrs. J. Huske & Son, Green Street, where, or at the Lafayette Hotel, he may be found unless professionally engaged.

☞ Calls from the Country will be promptly attended to.

Fayetteville, June 5, 1835. 40-5w

Shingles wanted.

5000 CYPRESS SHINGLES are wanted, for which the cash will be paid on delivery, for information apply at the Store of

JOHN C. LATTA.

June 9, 1835. 40 tf.

Pittsborough Academy.

THE FALL SESSION will commence on the 7th August, and end on the 19th December. Tuition, (Classical) $15,—(English) $10 a session, in advance.

Pittsborough is resorted to in the Summer season, by many Lowlanders, for its health. Board, $8 and $9 a month.

JOHN A BINGHAM.

June 2, 1835. 40-4w

NOTICE.

I am authorised by the Heirs at Law of Wm. B. Grove, deceased, to sell that valuable tract of LAND, containing ten to eleven hundred acres, a little below Rockfish Mills, lying mostly in the Big Swamp, and thought to be of the best Swamp Lands. Any person wishing to purchase can see for themselves if they will call on me.

JONATHAN EVANS.

June 4th, 1835. 40-5w

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8*th*, 1834.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834. 9tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, 5 do. Blown do.,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do.
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do do. do.
5 do. Old Java do. for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN MUNN.

Hay Street.

Nov. 17, 1834. 11-tf.

Lime and Plaster of Paris.

THE Subscriber has just received 200 casks of fresh LIME, and 21 barrels PLASTER of PARIS, which will be sold low for cash. He intends to keep a large and regular supply of these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles.

He may be found on application, at the Shop opposite the United States Bank.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

February 20, 1835. 25tf.

Barouche for sale.

A neat light BAROUCHE, with falling Top, calculated for either one or two Horses, and having a double set of Harness, all perfectly new, for sale low. Apply at this Office.

April 14, 1835.

COFFEE.

Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta,

68 Bags prime Rio COFFEE,
23 do. Laguira do.
46 do. Cuba do.

For sale by T. SANDFORD & CO.

April 27, 1835. 34 tf.

Superior Molasses.

10 HHDS. of the above article, just received per. Steamboat Henrietta. And in point of quality inferior to none ever Sold in this market.

For sale by E. B. DRAKE.

March 17, 1835. 28-tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a new and splendid supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Linens, Gentlemen's Summer Wear, Calicoes, Muslins, Silks, and a handsome assortment of Ladies' Bonnets of the latest style, Gentlemen's fine Hats, Shoes, &c. All of which they will sell low, at wholesale or retail, at their new stand, South East corner of Market Square.

JOHNSON & CARPENTER.

Fayetteville, March 31st. 30 tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from the North, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are, real French Muslin, Ginghams, Calicoes, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-berlins, Gros-de-naps, Gro-de-zan Silks, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, in a great variety, Cross Barred Muslins, Cambrics, gentlemen's Summer Clothes, a new article, Drills, Rowen Cassimere, Hamiten Janes Marseilles Vesting, 4000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Petersburg make, Virginia Cloth, with many other articles, all of which will be offered at wholesale, or retail, cheap for cash. *Also*, on hand, Sole and Upper Leather, Harness do. &c.

March 30, 1835. 30-tf.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

AT a meeting of the patrons of the FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE CLASSICAL SCHOOL, the following gentlemen were elected to fill the offices for the ensuing year.—The Rev'd JARVIS B. BUXTON, President; CHARLES P MALLETT, LOUIS D. HENRY, JOHN H. HALL, THOMAS C BLAKE, CHARLES T. HAIGH, JOHN W. WRIGHT, Trustees.

The Trustees respectfully give notice that they have succeeded in securing the services of Mrs Eliza Unthank as Directress of this Institution, and those of Mr E. Tripp as teacher in the higher departments of study. The well known reputation of this lady and gentlemen, gives security that the object of the Board will be met, which is to furnish to a limited number of Females the best privileges of Education. The School will be divided into two departments, for admission into which, application may be made to Mr. Thomas C. Blake, the Treasurer of the Board.

Fayetteville, January 19, 1835. 20-ft

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cas prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. *f.*

23,000 Choice Havanna Segars

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-*tf.*

Palm Leaf Hats.

30 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats,
10 do. stripe do do.—For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

April 6, 1835. 31tf.

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town. Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.

Fayetteville, North Carolina

October 23, 1834. 8tf.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

5 Bbls. superior Loaf } **SUGARS.**
5 do. do. Lump }

For sale by JOHN MUNN.

May 25, 1835. 38 tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

JACKSON HOTEL,

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives potice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12-tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

JUST received by Steam Boats John Walker and Henrietta:

5 casks fresh Rice,
4 half do. do. do.,
20 bbls. fresh Irish Potatoes,
20 bbls N. E. Rum,
10 db. Prime Pork, N. Y. City inspection,
10 bags prime Coffee,
20 sacks Blown Salt,
5 boxes Pipes,
5 casks fresh Raisins,
6 dozen painted Pails,
Boxes Sperm Candles,
Do. Bar Soap.

For sale by A. KIMBALL.

February 16, 1835. 24-tf.

Taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 2d inst. a negro man named JIM, supposed to be about 50 years of age, who says he belongs to Horace Dade, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

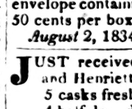
1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

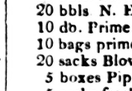
September 15, 1834. 2tf.



Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

FOR SALE.



A six passenger Post Coach, of first rate workmanship and materials, but little used and in good order, for sale at one half its original cost in Newark, by

JAMES MARTINE.

May 9. 36-tf.

A Valuable FARM.

I WILL sell or exchange for property in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable and healthy FARM, in Chatham county, late the property of Archibald McBryde, containing 340 acres, lying upon the waters of Indian Creek and Line Creek. The low grounds are said to be very fine land.—It is within two miles of Tyson's Mills, on Deep River, and an easy day's ride from this place. An excellent Spring near the buildings. For further particulars apply to Mr. Niven McLeran, at Tyson's, or to the Subscriber in this place.

C. P. MALLETT.

April 17, 1835. 33tf.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted either by Note or Book Account to L. R. Bradley, are requested to settle the same, with the Subscriber, on or before the first of April next. By so doing they will save cost, as all unsettled accounts after that time will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

A. KIMBALL,

Assignee of L. R. Bradley.

March 9, 1835. 27tf

Ash Lumber Wanted.

Apply to C. P. MALLETT.

March 23, 1835. 29-tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

GREAT INCREASE OF STOCK.

THE Subscriber, having received his Spring purchases of BOOKS and STATIONARY, invites the attention of the public, throughout the State, to his very large Stock, which is offered at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Additional supplies of new and Standard Works, are received every two or three weeks.

AMONG THE STOCK ON HAND ARE:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
Quarto Family Bibles.—Polyglott and plain 8vo., 12mo. and Pocket Bibles, in great variety.
Barnes' Notes on the Gospels and Acts.
Testaments, large and small, fine and plain.
Common Prayer Books,—a variety.
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purify's ditto., Parkinson's do., Hymns of Zion.
Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.
Watson's Bible Dictionary; Buck's do.; Alexander's do.
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology
Works of the Rev. Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Burder's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do.; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto.
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises.
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz. The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Philip's Works, viz: on Redemption; Guide to the Doubting; Guide to the Conscientious; Communion with God; Manly Piety.
Dick's Work's; Christian Philosopher, &c.
Baxter's Call and Saint's Rest.
Bunyan's Works; Bickersteth's do.
Life of Rowland Hill Keble's Christian Year.
Wood on Inspiration. Confession of Faith.
Venn's Whole Duty of Man.
Jay's, Cotterell's, Meade's, Berrien's, and Jenk's Family Prayers
Horne's Manual for the afflicted.
Miller on Ruling Elders; do on the Christian Ministry. With a variety of other Theological Works.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Pollok's, Burn's, and Campbell's Poetical Works; beautiful Editions.
Hazlitt's British Poets.
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare.
Burke's Works; Scott's Novels, complete in 27 vols
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Bulwer's Novels 12 vols., Cooper's do.,
Encyclopedia Americana, 13 vols.
Lardner's Cyclopedia, 23 vols.
Jones's Defence of North Carolina.
Hume, Smollett, and Bissett's England, 9 vols.
Ditto ditto, and Miller's do. 4 vols.
Gibbon's Rome; Ferguson's do.
Robertson's America, Scotland and India; and Charles 5th.
Bancroft's United States. Gillie's Greece.
Rollin's Ancient History
Josephus; Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary.
Buffon's Natural History.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Treasury of Knowledge.
Davenport's Dictionary of Biography.
Dictionary of Quotations.
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.
People's Magazine; A Million of Facts.
Crockett's Life and Downing's Letters.
The Blue Book. The Federalist.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books.
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Romance of the Forest. Thaddeus of Warsaw.
Life of Franklin. Irving's Works Form Book.
Cook's Own Book; Virginia Housewife; 75 Receipts McKenzie's 5000 Receipts.
Three Years in the Pacific.
Galaxy of Wit. The Casket.
Burder's Memoirs of Pious Women.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.
Harper's Family Library; Boy's and Girl's ditto. Together with a variety of New Novels.
Blank Books; Writing and Letter Paper, Quills, Slates, Pen and Pocket Knives; Razors; Ink and Ink Stands; Pencil Cases; Maps; Albums; and a variety of other articles of Stationary.

A very LARGE assortment of GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, and ENGLISH *SCHOOL BOOKS.* Standard *LAW and MEDICAL BOOKS.* Together with many Books which cannot be enumerated.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, May 1835.

State of North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, April term, 1835.

Priscilla Hancock *versus* Etheldred Clemmons, & his wife Betsey, Wesley Hancock, Spencer New, and his wife Sally, Wiley Harris, and his wife Nancy, John Andrews, and his wife Patsey, Wiley Scarbrough, and his wife Lucy, Kennith Hearne, and his wife Tabitha, Edmund Andrews, and his wife Priscilla, Wilson Scarbrough, and his wife Piety, Elisha Hancock, Frances Hancock, and Eli Hancock, Heirs at Law of John Hancock, dec'd. } PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Etheldred Clemmons, and his wife Betsey, John New, and his wife Polly, Wesley Hancock, Spencer New, and his wife Sally, John Andrews, and his wife Patsey, Kennith Hearne, and his wife Tabitha, and Wilson Scarbrough, and his wife Piety, are not inhabitants of this State; it is therefore *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Fayetteville Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, No. Ca., that they personally appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, as to them.

Witness, *John B. Martin*, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first Monday of April, 1835, and in the 59th year of Independence.

(37-6w.) JOHN B. MARTIN, *C. C. C.*

To Tanners.

I WISH to employ a good Tanner and Currier; one of good moral industrious habits, will meet with constant employment and good wages.

R. W. FULLER.

Lumberton, May 16, 1835. 37-4w.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE Subscriber will open his *Ice House* in a few days, where his friends and the public can be accommodated at one dollar per bushel, and small quantity at three cents per lb.

HENRY ERAMBERT.

April 14, 1835. 32-3m

Coffee, Cheese, Lime & Hay.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

50 Bags Rio COFFEE,
50 boxes CHEESE,
10 casks ditto,
40 casks Thomastown Lime,
50 bales superior Northern Hay,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas in 2lb. Cattys,
Chocolate, &c.

—IN STORE—

500 bushels CORN,
20 barrels fine and superfine FLOUR,
Salt, Iron, Sugar and Molasses,
Nails, &c. &c.

JOHN MUNN.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835.

I WISH to sell all or any part of my

REAL ESTATE,

Either in town or country, among which there is a pleasant Summer RESIDENCE, 2¼ miles from Town. Also, 45 acres of LAND on the Wilmington Road, adjoining the lands of Mr. Mallett and others, for which I will take in payment Negroes, a Wagon and Team of Mares or Mules, and a liberal credit for one-half the purchase money.

JOHN MURCHISON.

February 16, 1835. 24 6m

COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.

110 Bags prime green COFFEE,
20 do. white do.
20 hhds. bright retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Candles,
500 bushels Seed Oats,
200 do. Irish Potatoes,
40 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel,
15 do. No. 1 Mullet,
2 casks fresh beat Rice, for sale by

J. G. & J. H. COOK.

Fayetteville, March 17, 1835. 28-tf.

Jersey Wagon & HORSE, for Sale.

A JERSEY WAGON, considerably worn, and an ordinary work HORSE, for sale, low, if applied for immediately—Inquire at this Office.

March 10.

CIDER.

JUST received by Steamer Henrietta, 20 barrels Connecticut Cider, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

March 31. 30tf.

COFFEE.

JUST received by Steamer Walker, 50 bags of Cuba Coffee, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

March 31 30tf.

COFFEE and MOLASSES.

100 Bags green Cuba COFFEE,
25 do prime red ditto.
30 hhds. Molasses, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

April 13, 1835. 32-tf.

Pianos for Sale.

JUST received on consignment, two new and beautiful **PIANO FORTES**, made by Dubois & Bacon, of New York, of excellent tone and latest style, having metallic plates. For sale low, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, April 6, 1835.

Valuable Pine TIMBER.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for Town Property, the following valuable tracts of LAND, viz:

640 acres, lying in Cumberland County, on the waters of Black Mingo, joins William Campbell, Daniel McGougan and others.

640 acres on the West side of the Cape Fear river, nearly opposite Averasborough.

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on the East side of South River, joining Duncan Blue's. Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on both sides of Little Cohara, joining James Ramsay, old surveys. Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, upon the waters of Little Cohara, joins the last mentioned survey. Those two Tracts afford a fine situation for a mill with an abundant supply of Timber.

C P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS SURINAM MOLASSES, received per Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

April 28.

40 SACKS Liverpool blown SALT,
50 bundles Northern HAY,
5 casks CHEESE,
Just received and for sale low by

JOHN MUNN.

February 23, 1835. 25tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, comprising a general and extensive assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Fine Cutlery,

HATS & SHOES, fine & common,

Crockery, Glass and China Ware.

—ALSO—

Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, S. M. & Malaga } **WINES.**

Do. Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,
Old Jamaica Rum, W. I. and N. O. do,
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Old Irish Whiskey and Monongahela do,
50 barrels Baltimore Rye Whiskey,
40 do New England Rum,
Imperial, Gunpowder } **TEAS,**
and Young Hyson }
Almonds, Raisins, Loaf and Lump Sugar, fresh Lemon Sirup, Lime Juice, Sweet Oil, Olives, Pickles, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Mustard, Pearl Barley, Spermaceti Candles, best Spanish Cigars, &c. &c.

All which he offers at Wholesale and Retail at a very small advance for CASH.

ARCH. CAMPBELL

April 28*th*, 1835. 34tf.

FRESH SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their Spring *Supplies* of seasonable Goods, comprising a very general supply of FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Cotton Cards,
Black and drab fur Hats,
Fine and coarse palm leaf Hats,
Men's fine and coarse Shoes and Brogans,
Ladies' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Shoe Findings,
Saddles and Bridles,
Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Dutch Bolting Cloths,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles which make their Stock as complete as can be found in this market, and which they offer at Wholesale exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 20, 1835. 35tf.

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Hall and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible, to those gentlemen.

BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE

January 9, 1835. 19-f.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1¼ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 cercons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

For Sale.

2000 Sacks (full size,) Liverpool coarse Salt,
2000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
100 bags Coffee,
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
75 Casks Thomastown Lime.

J. HUSKE & SON

March 31, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving about TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES of **GOODS** embracing every description in the Dry Goods line suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, too tedious to enumerate. Among the assortment is an elegant stock of CLOTHS, of every description, Cassimeres, diagonal Lastings, Crape Cambrics, Linens, Silks, Muslins, Prints, Hats, Shoes, Dutchmanets, a variety, &c. &c. &c. ☞Merchants from the back Country will do well to call and examine for themselves, as the above stock has been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold *CHEAP*

JOHN McARN

April 14, 1835. 32tf.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY, between Saturday night last and this morning, a negro man named JIM, sometimes calling himself JAMES LORD. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well made, and of ordinary size. Nothing remarkable either in his appearance or manners. He was raised on a farm and has some little knowledge of Cooper's work, but has been chiefly employed for two or three years past as a pressman in the Observer Office It is probable that he will aim for Wilmington, as he formerly lived at Rocky Point, near that place, and has a mother living in the town. The above reward will be paid if he is apprehended beyond the limits of this State, or $25 if within the State, provided I get him again.

E. J. HALE

May 4, 1835.

Mrs. Catharine S. Hawley's SCHOOL on Haymount, was opened on the 1st instant. Young Ladies from the country can be accommodated with Board in Mrs. Hawley's family.

Fayetteville, May 5, 1835. 35tf.

HAY and RUM.

Just received by Steamer John Walker,

50 BUNDLES NORTHERN HAY,
10 barrels and } **W. I. RUM.**
4 hogsheads }

For sale by

A. KIMBALL

May 4th, 1835.

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store